



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

October 4, 1901

2306

steamship *Stillwater*; crew, 27; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully, PAUL OSTERHOUT,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.
The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, September 23, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit the following report for the district under my command for the week ended September 21, 1901: Fourteen deaths have occurred in this city; of these 4 occurred in the civil hospital. No contagious diseases reported. Following shows causes of death: Tuberculosis, 4; pernicious fever, 2; tetanus, infantile, 1; trismus, infantum, 1; athrepsia, 1; old age, 1; pneumonia, 1; insufficiency, mitral, 1; puladism, 1; congenital debility, 1. Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 18.25. Eight vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 3 vessels admitted without inspection; 3 vessels disinfected prior to departure; 14 bills of health were issued; 13 alien steerage passengers were inspected and allowed to land; 3 health certificates were issued passengers for the United States; 8 pieces of baggage were disinfected, destination, Galveston, and 1 piece of baggage was inspected and passed, destination, New York.

Casilda.—Acting Asst. Surg. Alejandro Cantero reports 3 deaths in the city of Trinidad. No contagious diseases reported. Seven vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique, and 5 bills of health issued. No alien steerage passengers landed at that port.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan R. Xiques (report being made by Dr. P. M. Quevedo, Acting Assistant Surgeon Xiques being on leave of absence), reports 1 death at that port during week ended September 7, 1901. No contagious diseases reported. Four vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique, and no bills of health issued. No alien steerage passengers landed at that port.

Respectfully, E. F. NUNEZ,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.
The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Cienfuegos for the week ended September 21, 1901.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, September 23, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended September 21, 1901. September 15, steamship *Miguel M. Pinillos*, from Genoa, Spanish ports, and Canary Islands, with 11 Spanish immigrants. September 17, steamship *Adalia*, from Liverpool, West Indies, and South American ports, with 2 Colombian immigrants. Total, 13.

E. F. NUNEZ,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.
The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.